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EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1959



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EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1959



# EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BEAUMONT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. B. DAVISON

COUNCILLORS:

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„ R. M. Allison	„ J. McGuiness
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„ T. F. Higgins	„ C. Watson
„ F. Hutchinson	„ T. W. Watson
„ J. J. Johnson	„ E. Wilding

Clerk: T. AGAR

Treasurer, Accountant and Chief Rating Officer:

E. L. ALLISON, F.I.M.T.A.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

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Medical Officer of Health—J. W. A. RODGERS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector—

R. E. V. WARRAND, Cert. P.H.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector—

J. R. DAY, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—T. J. RICHARDS, Cert. P.H.I.B.

Public Health Inspector—

G. STODDART, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—

P. E. BUDD, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—

P. F. JONES, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Sanitary Surveyor—R. R. LUMSDEN, Dip. M.Eng.

Cleansing Superintendent—D. WARD, M.Inst.P.C.



# EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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## REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1959.

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*Telephone*—Easington 393.

EASINGTON,

CO. DURHAM,

1960.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1959.

The work accomplished by the department during the year is described in the various sections. The section relating to the activities of the inspectorial staff has been compiled by the Senior Public Health Inspector, and contributions from the Engineer and Surveyor and the Cleansing Superintendent are also included.

This introductory letter is intended to summarise briefly the contents of the report as a whole and to draw attention to any points of special interest.

## VITAL STATISTICS

Under this heading figures or rates are given to allow a comparison to be made between the health of the inhabitants of the district in different years and the health of the country as a whole. They include the birth rate, the general death rate, the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate.

### BIRTH RATE

The district rate of 19.09 per 1,000 of the population shows a decrease on that of 20.07 for 1958 but remains higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole which is 16.5, the highest national rate since 1949.

### GENERAL DEATH RATE

The general death rate of 10.05 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is lower than the 1958 figure of 10.47 and favourably comparable with the rate of 11.6 for England and Wales. The number of deaths in the district decreased from 891 in 1958 to 863 for the year under review.

### INFANT MORTALITY

The rate of 28.06 per 1,000 live births is an increase on that of 26.35 for the previous year. The national rate continues to decrease and the figure of 22.0 is the lowest ever recorded in this country. In contrast with the consistent fall in the rates for England and Wales from 29.8 in 1950 to this year's figure of 22.0, the district figures over the past ten years have been very unsteady as a glance at Table 4 will show. Even so, the local rate has dropped from the very high figure of 49.2 per 1,000 live births in 1950 to the present rate of 28.06.

There were 46 deaths in infants under one year and of these 33 (71.7%) occurred in the first four weeks of life, giving a neonatal mortality rate of 20.13 per 1,000 live births. In 19 of these prematurity was given as the primary cause of death and in six as contributory. The rate for England and Wales for 1959 is 15.8.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during the year. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales for 1959 is 0.38 per 1,000 live and still births.

In compiling the statistics for births and deaths the actual number of live births (1639) and the total deaths in the district (863) have been calculated. The standardised rates may be obtained by multiplying these two rates by the Registrar General's comparability factors of 0.99 in respect of births and 1.36 in the case of deaths.



## INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH

It will be seen from the table giving the chief causes of death that heart disease again heads the list and was responsible for almost 29 per cent of the total deaths. There was a slight decrease in deaths from cancer, second in the list, and it may be observed from Table 2 that 23 (14%) of the 162 deaths from this disease were caused by lung cancer as compared with 33 (20%) of the total cancer deaths in 1958. Third place is retained by diseases of the blood vessels of the brain, with bronchitis and pneumonia fourth. These four causes were again responsible for approximately 75 per cent of the total deaths in the district.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of these diseases are set out in Table 7, which also gives the final figures after correction.

An epidemic of measles affected practically the whole of the district, and altogether 1,548 cases were reported. The incidence was particularly heavy during the first six months of the year, for during this period 1,382 notifications were received.

Ninety-four notifications of whooping cough were received during 1959. Last year there were 76 cases, and 529 in 1957.

The figure of 49 notified cases of dysentery gives little indication of the department's efforts to prevent the spread of this disease. Visitation to the homes of the affected families and tracing of contacts was carried out in most of the parishes in the district, but the most severe attack was at Wheatley Hill. Altogether 250 specimens were collected and submitted to bacteriological examination.

Notifications of paratyphoid fever and food poisoning, of which there were six and five respectively, necessitated further investigation of patients and contacts and submission to the laboratory of 119 faecal specimens.

The district was entirely free from diphtheria and acute poliomyelitis during 1959.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The statistics for this disease are shown in the tables and summary of Section IV. During the year 29 new cases of the respiratory form were reported but no non-respiratory notifications were received. Deaths during 1959 numbered 11, 10 of which were respiratory, compared with six respiratory and one non-respiratory in 1958. The respiratory mortality rate for the district is 0.0116 per 1,000 of the population compared with the national figure of 0.077.

B.C.G. vaccination was continued during the year. Hitherto the general scheme was confined to thirteen-year-old children, but Ministry of Health circular 7/59 of 30th April, 1959 extended the arrangements to include children of 14 years of age and upwards who are still attending school and also students at universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The extension also provides for the offer of vaccination to whole school classes, even though a few of the children are under thirteen years of age.

The Middlesbrough unit of the Regional Hospital Board's mass radiography service made an extensive tour of the southern part of the district during the months of June and July. Blackhall, Horden, Easington Colliery and Village, Shotton, Wheatley Hill, Thornley and Wingate were visited.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

In early April the County Council opened the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme to give general practitioners throughout the county the opportunity to undertake vaccination at their surgeries. Local authorities were expected to continue to make arrangements for those children who had already commenced a vaccination course. In all other cases, including third injections, all persons born after 1st January, 1933 were free to choose vaccination by their family doctor or at a clinic session arranged by the local authority. Unfortunately the new arrangements coincided with the tragic death from poliomyelitis of a well-known sportsman which was promptly followed by a national appeal from the Minister of Health to all under 26 years of age to seek protection from poliomyelitis by vaccination. Response to the appeal was such that for several weeks the allocation of vaccine to this department was far from adequate to meet the practitioners' requirements, and it was mid-June before the family doctors could properly organise their surgery sessions. During the year 7,390 persons received primary vaccination and 9,211 were giving reinforcing injections.

The figures in Table 8 show that parents are taking full advantage of the dual purpose vaccine to protect their children from both diphtheria and whooping cough. It will be seen that there were only 47 primary immunisations against diphtheria as compared with 216 in 1958. On the other hand 1,164 children received diphtheria and whooping cough primary immunisation compared with 833 the previous year.

Reference to B.C.G. vaccination has been made under the heading on tuberculosis. Altogether 952 children and young persons were vaccinated during the year.



## WATER

Routine weekly sampling of piped water supply has been continued during the year. Fifty-five samples were submitted to bacteriological examination with only one unsatisfactory result and prompt action was taken to remedy the cause. Further details about water supply in the district will be found in Section V.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological testing of throat swabs, faeces and other human specimens is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland. Weekly samples of ice-cream, water and milk, and occasional samples of meat and other edible products have also been submitted during the year. Dr. Crone and his staff at the laboratory have again been most helpful in the examination and report of nearly 400 specimens in respect of food poisoning, paratyphoid fever and dysentery.

## SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

There is much of interest to be found in the comments and tables of Section V on the environmental services, contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector, the Engineer and Surveyor and the Cleansing Superintendent.

## HOUSING

In June the Council made representation to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in respect of 83 houses at Wingate, Hutton Henry, Monk Hesleden, Dalton-le-Dale, East Murton and Cold Hesledon, forming Clearance Areas 151 to 161. Ministry confirmation was subsequently received for the demolition of all the properties with the exception of two at East End Cottages, Dalton-le-Dale.

During the year further progress was made in the provision of houses at Murton for the remainder of the families affected by the large slum clearance programme undertaken there since 1954.

## HEALTH AND WELFARE FUNCTIONS

By a communication dated 12th November, 1959, the Council learned that its application under sub-section (3) of Section 46 of the Local Government Act for the making of a delegation scheme for health and welfare functions had been given the consent of the Ministry of Health. This decision has brought the Council heavy responsibilities which will require considerable extension of the

present Health Department administration. It was, however, only after careful consideration that application was made for administration of the Part III services involved, and it is confidently felt that this local authority will undertake the work efficiently and economically and in the best interests of the population it serves. Much preliminary work, including the making of a delegation scheme, consultations with the County Council, provision of premises, appointment of staff, etc., will be necessary before the operative date which is anticipated as 1st April, 1961.

## STAFF

To meet the additional work arising from the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to transfer to local authorities a responsibility for rodent destruction on agricultural properties, the Council increased the department's establishment by the appointment of a second rodent operative. Mr. Joseph Miller commenced duty in that capacity on the 29th June.

Mrs. R. Bennett, the assistant responsible for No. 8 Area vaccination and immunisation clerical work in the department, resigned her appointment in May and Miss Joan Elliot was transferred from the County Health Department to fill the post.

There were no other staff changes during the year.

## CONCLUSION

It is not easy to summarise adequately the multitude of activities the department is called upon to cover in the course of a year's work, and it must be admitted that there are many matters worthy of mention which have been omitted, but reflecting on the most important as briefly outlined in this introductory letter it can be said that 1959 has been a good year in the district's public health history. Apart from the infant death rate, which has fluctuated erratically over the past few years, the other vital statistics compare favourably with those for the country as a whole. While no records have been created, the birth and death rates are highly satisfactory and there were no maternal deaths in the rural district.

Thanks to medical research work of recent years infectious diseases are in the main no longer the grave menace they were, although conditions such as poliomyelitis, tuberculosis and certain other virus infections still present very grave problems. There are, too, present day anxieties about the increasing incidence of coronary thrombosis and lung cancer, and much time and thought must be given to these and other difficulties which nowadays directly concern

the community life. To mention but a few of the current priorities, the aged, the chronic sick, the handicapped and the mentally ill are perhaps in greatest need, and in these spheres this Council will be in a splendid position through the delegated health and welfare functions to exercise its knowledge of local conditions.

May I again express my thanks to the members and officials of the Council for their support, and offer to the staff of this department my appreciation of their help and willing co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. A. RODGERS,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION I.

### CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

---

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	34,653
Registrar General's estimate of resident population year, 1959	.. .. .	85,840
Number of Hereditaments on 31st December, 1959 according to the rate books	.. .. .	29,528
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1959)	.. .. .	£653,363
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1958-59)	.. .. .	£2,104

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### **Births :—Live Births.**

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	852	766	1618
Illegitimate	10	11	21
	<hr/> 862 <hr/>	<hr/> 777 <hr/>	<hr/> 1639 <hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	.. .. .	19·09
--	---------	-------

<b>Illegitimate Live Births</b> per cent of Total Live Births	1·28
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#### **Still Births :—**

Legitimate	23	19	42
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/> 24 <hr/>	<hr/> 19 <hr/>	<hr/> 43 <hr/>

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	..	25·56
--	----	-------

#### **Total Live and Still Births :—**

886	796	1682
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#### **Infant Mortality :—**

Deaths of infants under 1 year :

Legitimate	32	13	45
Illegitimate	—	1	1
	<hr/> 32 <hr/>	<hr/> 14 <hr/>	<hr/> 46 <hr/>

### Infant Mortality Rates

Death rate of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births, 28·06.

Death rate of legitimate infants under one year per 1,000 legitimate live births, 27·81.

Death rate of illegitimate infants under one year per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 47·62.

### Neonatal Mortality

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks:

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	25	8	33
Illegitimate	..	—	—	—
		<hr/> 25	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 33

Death rate per 1,000 live births .. .. 20·13

### Early Neonatal Mortality

Deaths of infants under 1 week :

Legitimate	..	21	8	29
Illegitimate	..	—	—	—
		<hr/> 21	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 29

Death rate per 1,000 live births .. .. 17·69

**Perinatal Mortality Rate** .. .. 42·81

### Maternal Deaths

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

from Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
from Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
						<hr/>
Maternal Mortality Rate	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Total Deaths (all ages)	507		356		863	

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. .. 10·05

TABLE 1. DEATHS—CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH.

	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks- under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 up
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	1	1
Tuberculosis, Other	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	162	—	—	1	—	2	2	11	23	41	50	32
Diabetes	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	2	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	138	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	22	50	59
Coronary Disease, Angina	152	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	41	51	40
Hypertension with Heart Disease	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	5	3
Other Heart Disease	85	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	9	19	48
Other Circulatory Diseases <sup>1</sup>	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	12	31
Influenza	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	5
Pneumonia	27	1	5	1	1	—	—	1	1	5	5	7
Bronchitis	62	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	7	29	16
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	7	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ildefined Diseases	67	26	4	—	1	3	—	1	3	4	11	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents	12	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	2
All Other Accidents	21	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	4	1	9
Suicide	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	863	33	14	8	6	7	7	27	70	159	252	280

TABLE 2.

**Cancer.**

The following table gives the deaths from Cancer, in age groups, and the localisation of the disease.

	Ages in Years					Totals
	1 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 up	
Stomach .. ..	—	3	23	11	9	46
Lung & Bronchus	—	3	7	8	5	23
Breast .. ..	—	1	5	5	3	14
Uterus .. ..	—	1	2	4	1	8
Other Causes ..	3	5	27	22	14	71
	3	13	64	50	32	162

TABLE 3.

**Table of Birth and Death Rates for the past 10 years**

Year	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
1950	10.4	49.2	18.3
1951	11.6	39.5	18.0
1952	9.9	42.8	17.5
1953	10.2	39.8	18.1
1954	10.0	25.7	17.9
1955	8.5	33.6	17.9
1956	9.4	30.3	18.9
1957	9.0	22.5	19.5
1958	10.5	26.3	20.1
1959	10.0	28.1	19.1

	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
1959			
England & Wales	11.6	22.0	16.5
Easington Rural District	10.0	28.1	19.1



TABLE 4.  
Infant Mortality Rates  
(10 years)

Year	Births	Easington R. D. Inf. Mortality Rate	England & Wales Inf. Mortality Rate
1950	1504	49.2	29.8
1951	1468	39.5	29.6
1952	1423	42.9	27.6
1953	1484	39.8	26.8
1954	1481	25.7	25.5
1955	1489	33.6	24.9
1956	1582	30.3	23.8
1957	1647	22.5	23.0
1958	1708	26.3	22.5
1959	1639	28.1	22.0

TABLE 5.  
Death Rates (10 years)

Year	Deaths	Easington R. D. Death Rate	England & Wales Death Rate
1950	857	10.4	11.6
1951	945	11.6	12.5
1952	811	9.9	11.3
1953	834	10.2	11.4
1954	829	10.0	11.3
1955	710	8.5	11.7
1956	787	9.4	11.7
1957	764	9.0	11.5
1958	891	10.5	11.7
1959	863	10.0	11.6

TABLE 6.  
Natural Increase of Population

Year	Births	Deaths	Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000 population.
1950	1504	857	7.9
1951	1468	945	6.4
1952	1423	811	7.5
1953	1484	834	7.5
1954	1481	829	7.9
1955	1489	710	9.4
1956	1582	787	9.5
1957	1647	764	10.5
1958	1708	891	9.6
1959	1639	863	9.0



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1959

Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,840
Area (acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,653
Estimated number of Hereditaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,528
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1959)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£653,363
Sum produced by Penny Rate (1958-59)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2,104
Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,639
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	..	..	19·09
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	863
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·05
Death rate of infants under one year of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	28·06

## CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause	Number	Percentage of total deaths
Diseases of the heart .. ..	250	28·96
Cancer .. ..	162	18·77
Diseases of the veins and arteries of the brain .. ..	138	15·99
Bronchitis and pneumonia .. ..	89	10·31
Tuberculosis (respiratory) .. ..	10	1·16

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Cases notified	Number of deaths
Measles .. ..	1548	1
Whooping Cough .. ..	94	—
Scarlet Fever .. ..	85	—
Dysentery .. ..	49	—
Tuberculosis (all forms) new cases ..	29	11
Paratyphoid Fever .. ..	6	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	5	—
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	3	—

Influenza, which is not notifiable, caused 9 deaths.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The main points of interest in Table 7 can be briefly summarised as follows :—

Ninety-five cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year as compared with 60 in 1958. Forty-seven of these occurred in the first quarter.

Whooping cough notifications numbered 94. There were 76 cases in 1958 and 529 in 1957.

For the first time in several years the district was free from acute poliomyelitis. Last year there were two paralytic cases.

Following the 1958 figure of 251 cases of measles there were 1548 notifications of this disease during the year. Almost 90 per cent of these were received during the first six months of 1959.

For the fourth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria in the district.

Sonne dysentery notifications numbered 49, all of which were confirmed by bacteriological examination. There were 63 confirmed cases the previous year.

Although three notifications of meningococcal infection were received during the year none was confirmed.

There were 29 notifications of acute pneumonia compared with 33 in 1958.

Six cases of paratyphoid fever were notified, all of which were confirmed. Altogether three households in Horden were affected, and between August and November the families were kept under careful surveillance.

Food poisoning notifications numbered five, one of which was not confirmed. The agent identified in three of the cases was *Salmonella derby* and in the fourth *Salmonella typhi-murium*.

## SECTION II.

TABLE 7

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1959

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	SCARLET FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS				MEASLES		DIPHTHERIA		DYSENTERY		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	
					PARALYTIC		NON-PARALYTIC									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	40	45	48	46	—	—	—	—	827	721	—	—	20	29	1	2
Final Numbers after Correction																
Under 1 year .. ..	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	43	45	—	—	2	—	—	—
1 year .. ..	1	1	5	9	—	—	—	—	109	86	—	—	4	—	—	—
2 years .. ..	3	1	3	10	—	—	—	—	120	100	—	—	1	5	—	—
3 years .. ..	4	6	7	2	—	—	—	—	122	95	—	—	2	3	—	—
4 years .. ..	4	4	7	4	—	—	—	—	130	101	—	—	—	1	—	—
5 — 9 years .. ..	20	26	19	18	—	—	—	—	294	286	—	—	5	13	—	—
10 — 14 years .. ..	7	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	3	—	—	—
15 — 24 years .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
25 and OVER .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	6	—	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	40	44	48	46	—	—	—	—	827	721	—	—	20	29	—	—

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	ACUTE PNEUMONIA		SMALLPOX		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS				ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVERS		PARATYPHOID FEVERS		ERYSIPELAS		FOOD POISONING	
					INFECTIVE		POST-INFECTIOUS									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	16	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	2	3	1
Final Numbers after Correction																
Under 5 years .. ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
5 — 14 years .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 — 44 years .. ..	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
45 — 64 years .. ..	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and Over .. ..	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	16	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	2	3	1

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	TUBERCULOSIS						PUERPERAL PYREXIA	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other				
	M 20	F 9	M —	F —	M —	F —			
Final Numbers after Correction									
Under 5 years .. ..	3	—	—	—	—	—			
5 — 14 years .. ..	2	1	—	—	—	—			
15 — 24 years .. ..	3	5	—	—	—	—			
25 — 44 years .. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—			
45 — 64 years .. ..	9	—	—	—	—	—			
65 and Over .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	20	9	—	—	—	—	32	—	—



SECTION III.

TABLE 8

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following details have been extracted from the Quarterly Reports of the County Medical Officer of Health

Quarter Ended	DIPHTHERIA					DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH										
	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injections				Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injections			
	Age at Date of Primary Immunisation				Age at Date of Re-inforcing Injection				Age at Date of Primary Immunisation				Age at Date of Re-inforcing Injection			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
31. 3.59	5	6	3	14	—	28	37	65	190	60	6	256	—	12	12	24
30. 6.59	3	10	1	14	—	47	35	82	249	50	11	310	—	14	16	30
30. 9.59	3	9	—	12	—	2	21	23	264	54	5	323	—	7	23	30
31.12.59	1	5	1	7	—	15	4	19	225	47	3	275	—	23	9	32
TOTALS	12	30	5	47	—	92	97	189	928	211	25	1164	—	56	60	116



# SECTION IV.

## TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 9.

Number of Cases on Register at 31st December 1959.

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL CASES
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
324	264	588	155	146	301	889

TABLE 10.

## New Cases and Mortality, 1959

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 years	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 44 years	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
45 — 64 years	9	—	—	—	6	1	1	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	20	9	—	—	8	2	1	—

TABLE 11  
COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS FOR RECENT YEARS

YEAR	NEW CASES				DEATHS				No. ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR									
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary							
	Male Female Total		Male Female Total		Male Female Total		Male Female Total		Male Female Total		Male Female Total							
1950	41	45	86	7	11	18	14	8	22	2	1	3	287	248	535	199	179	378
1951	26	33	59	4	7	11	13	7	20	1	3	4	282	247	529	180	170	350
1952	30	30	60	7	2	9	8	2	10	—	1	1	283	259	542	177	159	336
1953	42	29	71	6	5	11	8	5	13	2	—	2	289	271	560	169	156	325
1954	29	19	48	5	4	9	5	7	12	—	—	—	302	272	574	168	156	324
1955	28	22	50	4	6	10	9	2	11	—	1	1	315	280	595	170	154	324
1956	22	21	43	1	4	5	8	1	9	1	1	2	313	286	599	161	150	311
1957	27	15	42	1	1	2	9	2	11	1	—	1	326	290	616	159	148	307
1958	22	14	36	2	1	3	6	1	7	—	—	—	323	279	602	160	147	307
1959	20	9	29	—	—	—	8	2	10	1	—	1	324	264	588	155	146	301

TABLE 12.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis between the ages of 15 and 25 years, during the past 10 years.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total Pulmonary Deaths
1950	1	1	2	9%
1951	1	2	3	15%
1952	—	—	—	Nil.
1953	—	1	1	7%
1954	—	1	1	8%
1955	—	1	1	9%
1956	—	—	—	Nil.
1957	—	—	—	Nil.
1958	—	—	—	Nil.
1959	—	—	—	Nil.

TABLE 13.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Tuberculosis (all ages) during the past five years—the figures in parenthesis indicating deaths occurring in previously notified cases of Tuberculosis.

YEAR	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1955	9 (8)	2 (2)	11 (10)	—	1 (1)	1 (1)
1956	8 (6)	1 (—)	9 (6)	1 (1)	1 (—)	2 (1)
1957	9 (7)	2 (1)	11 (8)	1 (1)	—	1 (1)
1958	6 (5)	1 (1)	7 (6)	—	—	—
1959	8 (5)	2 (2)	10 (7)	1 (—)	—	1 (—)
Totals	40 (31)	8 (6)	48 (37)	3 (2)	2 (1)	5 (3)

## TUBERCULOSIS

The foregoing tuberculosis tables may be summarised as follows:—

Twenty-nine new cases of the respiratory form of the disease were notified during the year, comprising 20 males and nine females. This was a decrease of seven on the figure of 36 for 1958, made up of 22 males and 14 females. There were no new notifications of the non-respiratory form during the year as against three in 1958.

Deaths from the respiratory form increased from seven in 1958 to 10, and there was one non-respiratory death compared with none the previous year.

The district mortality rate for respiratory tuberculosis was 0.116 per 1,000 of the population, which is higher than the figure of 0.077 for England and Wales as a whole. The non-respiratory rate for the district was 0.012 compared with the national rate of 0.008.

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## SECTION V

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Medical Officer of Health

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting a report of the work undertaken by the Inspectors of this department during the year 1959.

Perusal of the tables and statistical matter of Section V will give some indication of the wide variety of duties covered in the course of the year. Perhaps even more than in past years much time and effort has been expended on cleanliness in food premises and the careful inspection of all meat slaughtered and food prepared and/or sold in the district. In this connection it is gratifying to feel that the department has the full support of the Council in any action deemed necessary to ensure a high standard in food hygiene, as evidenced when court proceedings have been instituted against offenders during the year.

Recent housing legislation has also called for some of the Inspectors' time as regards house improvement grants. Many property owners are taking full advantage of grant aid for the incorporation of essential amenities in their homes.

I am again grateful for the assistance of my colleagues and the co-operation of the chief officers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. V. WARRAND.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

## WATER SUPPLY

Water undertakings supplying the District are:—

Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

The National Coal Board.

Fifty-five samples of mains water were taken from public stand pipes or consumers' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland. One of these was reported as unsatisfactory and steps were immediately taken to remedy the cause.

A typical analysis of a mains supply is as follows:—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS					PARTS PER MILLION
Total Solids	..	..	..	..	450
Chloride	..	..	..	..	32
Chloride expressed as Sodium Chloride	..				53
Nitrogen as Nitrate	..	..	..	..	2.4
Nitrogen as Nitrite	..	..	..	..	nil.
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	..	nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	..	Faint Trace
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	386
Temporary Hardness	..	..	..	..	277
Iron	..	..	..	..	nil.
pH Value	..	..	..	..	7.6

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Organisms visible on agar after 48 hours incubation at 37°C.  
(average of 12 monthly samples) – 2 per ml.

Coliform organisms absent from all samples examined.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses (b) by means of standpipes are given in the following table:—

LOCALITY	1	2	3	4	5
	Estimated population	Area in acres	Number of houses and other premises with dwelling ac'm'dat'n	No. of Houses with mains supply direct to houses	No. of Houses with mains supply from stand pipes
Burdon ..	78	1286	23		
Seaton with Slingloy ..	440	1392	153	190	—
Warden Law ..	47	500	14		
Castle Eden ..	425	1546	153	153	—
Cold Hesledon ..	1087	1150	309	560	—
Dalton-le-Dale ..	695	691	251		
Easington ..	10454	3709	3101	3101	—
Haswell ..	2604				8
South Hetton ..	3229	3767	1858	1760	90
Hutton Henry ..	458				2
Station Town ..	2293	2012	809	807	—
Hawthorn ..	298	1413	121	121	—
Blackhall ..	6745				
Heslodons ..	1413	2654	2552	2510	42
Murton East ..	9092	1406	2828	2686	142
Sheraton with Hulam ..	122	2346	42		
Nesbitt ..	8	333	3	45	—
Shotton ..	6476	1421	1868	1868	—
Horden ..	13077	1302	3757	3757	—
Peterlee ..	10771	2007	3441	3441	—
Thornley ..	4293	1148	1393	1387	6
Wingate ..	4044				
Wheatley Hill ..	5820	4570	3643	3638	5
Trimdon ..	1871				
TOTALS ..	85840	34653	26319	26024	295

The following table shows the principal nuisances and defects dealt with during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts:—

	No. of inspections	No. of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts ..	4112	320	22	239
Overcrowding .. ..	26	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient .. ..	—	—	—	—
Defective .. ..	51	23	—	13
Drainage .. ..	262	54	5	61
Water Supply .. ..	32	7	—	5
Food Premises .. ..	3635	57	—	31
Shops Act .. ..	—	—	—	—
Dairies .. ..	112	7	—	6
Slaughterhouses:				
Public .. ..	—	—	—	—
Private .. ..	2905	13	—	2
Tents, Vans, etc. ..	114	17	3	10
Offensive Trades ..	77	11	—	4
Factories & Workplaces	216	27	—	10
Keeping of Animals ..	26	5	—	5
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles .. ..	70	24	8	18
Offensive accumulations	77	21	—	11
Smoke Nuisances ..	43	10	—	5
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	1694	3	1	4
TOTALS ..	13452	600	39	424



## SMOKE ABATEMENT AND COLLIERY SPOILBANKS

Routine inspections have been made at all collieries disposing of waste on the surface, and where found necessary advice has been given to the National Coal Board with a view to the abatement of any nuisances found.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The three sites used in the Crimdon area are subject to regular visits, especially during the summer months. Licences authorising temporary accommodation have been issued during the year.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

Nine Council houses and 21 private houses were disinfested of bed bugs. Accounts were rendered in the case of all privately owned dwellings to cover the cost of time and materials used.

In 94 cases of infestation of house property by cockroaches, etc., advice and active assistance were given.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE INVESTIGATION

296 visits to households were made during the year in respect of infectious diseases. Disinfection was carried out where necessary and in the case of Sonne dysentery, paratyphoid fever and food poisoning approximately 400 faecal specimens were taken for bacteriological examination.

## LICENSED PREMISES, CLUBS, ETC.

Sixty-nine inspections were carried out at licensed premises and clubs.

## CINEMAS AND PUBLIC HALLS

Twenty-eight inspections were made in respect of heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation. One informal notice was served and two were complied with up to the end of the year.

## RODENT CONTROL

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during the financial year at six-monthly intervals. The following particulars show that of the 738 manholes baited, 225 gave evidence of rat infestation:—

No. of Manholes Baited	..	..	..	738
No. of Manholes Baited showing part takes of poison bait	..	..	..	206
No. of Manholes Baited showing complete takes of poison bait	..	..	..	19

The table opposite has for some years past taken the form of an annual report in accordance with statistical requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which has covered a financial year ending on the 31st March. For the year under review, however, the Ministry require a report covering the nine months to 31st December. Subsequent reports will be rendered for calendar years instead of financial years.

It will be observed from the table that during the nine-month period, inspection of non-agricultural properties either as a result of complaints received or in the course of normal daily routine revealed 188 infestations by rats. Only 16 of these were found to be heavy or major infestations and the remainder, 172, were minor. One property was found to be seriously infested by mice, and included in the 80 premises requiring minor treatment for mice 54 were dwelling houses. Altogether 269 properties affected by rat or mouse infestation were treated during the year.

In May, 1958 the Council were informed of the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to place upon Local Authorities the responsibility for rodent services on agricultural property in their area. Hitherto this was undertaken by Agricultural Executive Committees and latterly, until 31st March, 1959, by the Ministry's regional organisation. To meet the extra work involved the Council appointed an additional rodent operative. Since the operative date 278 inspections have been carried out on agricultural properties and farmers and tenants are being encouraged to contract with the Council for the destruction of rodents on their premises.

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Report for 9 Months ended 31st December, 1959.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	63	25963	3146	29172	356
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification .. .. .	9	180	100	289	9
(b) Survey under the Act ..	20	25	23	68	244
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) .. .. .	—	9	5	14	—
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available).	125	776	329	1230	278
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats (Major .. .. .)	8	—	8	16	2
(Minor .. .. .)	4	120	48	172	38
(b) Mice (Major .. .. .)	—	—	1	1	—
(Minor .. .. .)	2	54	24	80	15
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV) .. .. .	14	160	62	236	8
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available).	23	180	68	271	9
VII. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Legal Proceedings (see overleaf) ..	—	—	—	—	—
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out .. .. .					



### NOTES.

- NOTE 1. With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.
- NOTE 2. (i) Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3).  
 (ii) Sewers should not be included.  
 (iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).
- NOTE 3. For the purpose of completing Sections II, IV and V, each property should be entered **once only** in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

### HOUSING

A total of 581 Council houses was inspected during the year either on the occasion of the house becoming vacant or prior to exchange. The general condition of the property was invariably reported and both the Surveyor and the Accountant informed of details of disrepair. A valuable opportunity is given under this system of inspection prior to exchanges being confirmed to recommend refusal where a house is observed to be wilfully neglected or verminous. Colliery property in one parish is also subject to this system.

Twenty-nine requests in respect of Council houses were investigated by the District Inspectors. Reports on the living conditions and circumstances of the applicants were prepared and forwarded to local members for their information and consideration.

### INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS, 1936-55 & 57.

Number of visits and re-visits .. ..	2026
Number of informal notices served ..	74
Number of statutory notices served ..	5
Number of notices complied with ..	36

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959

During the year 226 inspections of premises subject to the provisions of the above Acts were made, principally in connection with sanitary accommodation, and in those factories where mechanical power is not employed to ensure adequate lighting, ventilation, heating, general cleanliness and prevention of overcrowding in workrooms.

Informal action to remedy defects was taken on 27 occasions, with satisfactory results in ten cases, the rest not being completed.



FATORIES ACTS 1937 & 1959

**PART I OF THE ACT.**

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	37	114	16	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	81	112	11	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	33	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.						
Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	4	3	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	19	12	—	9	—	—
(a) Insufficient .. ..						
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	14	14	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	37	29	—	9	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(SECTIONS 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Household linen (Embroidery) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

## SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

### INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

#### MEAT

Private Slaughtering at the 19 licensed slaughterhouses in the district has proceeded smoothly during the year and where necessary improvements to premises and facilities have been sought.

Perusal of the following tables will show that 21,274 animals have been slaughtered, all of which were inspected, and that 3,000 stones of meat and edible offal were condemned. Part of this was collected by a recognised salvage firm from the Cleansing Department at Murton and some disposed of by incineration.

#### OTHER FOODS

The inspectors of the department have continued to issue condemnation certificates in support of traders' claims against suppliers. These certificates are normally accepted without question by the suppliers.

During the year 401 stones of other foods were condemned, a decrease of 359 stones on the figure of 760 for the year 1958.



**Carcases, Organs and Edible Offal condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during year 1959.**

	Carcases, etc.				Lungs (Sets)			Hearts			Kidneys			Livers			Heads and Tongues			Sets Stomachs and Intestines			Fat			Udders			Spleen		
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Cow	Ewe	Sow	Ox	Sheep	Pig
Abscesses .. ..				1	4		1			1	1		1	119	1	1			3	1		1			1			1			1
Actinobacillosis .. ..																	9														
Bacillary Necrosis .. ..																						1									
Caseous Lymphadenitis			1			1			1			1			1			1		1			1							1	
Cirrhosis .. .. .							16			16				796 + 1382 Part Livers	3	113															
Cystic Conditions .. ..					200						2		5																		
Cysticercus Bovis .. ..								18									32														
Decomposition .. ..						1			1						1																
Distomatosis .. ..						20			20						77																
Emaciation &/or Oedema	1c	1	4+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	5+1c		1c	4+1c		1c	5+1c	
Gangrenous Wounds .. ..			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c			3c	
Insufficient Bleeding .. ..			1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c		1c	1+1c					1c	1+1c
Mastitis .. .. .																									2		23				
Nephritis .. .. .											4																				
Parasites .. .. .															1																
Pericarditis .. .. .							11+1c	1	4																						
Peritonitis .. .. .	1c	1		1	1+1c						1+1c			1+1c	35	117				1+1c			1+1c						1+1c		
Pleurisy .. .. .					60		5																								
Pneumonia .. .. .					6	41	126		41	117																					
Salmonella Infection .. ..			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
Septic Conditions .. ..			2+2c	2		2+2c	2		2+2c	2		2+2c	2		2+2c	2		2+2c	2	1	2+2c	2	1	2+2c	2		2+1c		1	2+2c	2
Telangiectasis .. .. .														1																	
Traumatism .. .. .											3						1														
Tuberculosis .. .. .	6				91		11	7		11	6			44		12	118		46	8			6				1	8			
Uraemia .. .. .			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1	

1 Casualty Ewe Carcase — No Organs or Offal.

113 sts. 0½ lbs. meat surrendered for other reasons.

"C" indicates Casualty Animal



	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Slaughtered .. ..	4813 plus 2 Casualties	89 plus 1 Casualty	18	11187 plus 16 Casualties	5146 plus 2 Casualties
Whole Carcasses condemned (T.B. only) .. .	5	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned (T.B. only) ..	238		—	—	58
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. .. .	4.8		—	—	1.1
Carcasses condemned (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	1 Casualty	1 Casualty	1	9 plus 8 Casualties	5 plus 1 Casualty
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned. (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	2689		—	141	280
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease or condition other than T.B. .. .	54.9		5.6	1.4	5.6

Provisions, etc., Condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during the year, 1959.

Cause of Unfitness	Provisions, Loose	Tinned/Bottled Foods	sts. lbs.
Contaminated as a result of Fire	Coffee	..	5
	Sugar	..	2
	Sweets	..	2
	Tea	..	1
Decomposition	Bacon and Ham	..	13
	Cake	..	1
	Cooked Ham	..	1
	Cooked Tongue	..	1
	Manufactured Meat Products	..	2
	Margarine	..	10
	Sundries	..	4
Mould	Cheese	..	4
Rancidity	Butter	..	3
Decomposition due to Blown and Damaged Tins	229 Tins Fish Products	..	8
	1828 Tins Fruit	..	137
	998 Tins Meat Products	..	141
	236 Tins Milk	..	14
	18 Tins Sundries	..	1
Breakages	808 Tins Veg. Products	..	53
	4 Jars Preserves	..	4
	60 Jars Sundries	..	3



Total weight of Meat and Edible Offal condemned .. .. .	3,000 sts. 7½ lbs.
Total weight of Tinned Foods, etc. condemned .. .. .	401 sts. 4¾ lbs.
Total Weight ..	<u>3,401 sts. 12¼ lbs.</u>

= 21 Tons 5 cwts. 1 st. 12¼ lbs.

Year ending 31st December	Weight of Meat and Other Foods Condemned			
	tons.	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
1950 .. .. .	33	3	6	10¾
1951 .. .. .	29	4	3	10
1952 .. .. .	23	7	0	9¼
1953 .. .. .	23	9	3	6¼
1954 .. .. .	27	0	7	13
1955 .. .. .	22	7	2	1½
1956 .. .. .	22	7	4	12
1957 .. .. .	24	9	2	6½
1958 .. .. .	22	19	0	7¼
1959 .. .. .	21	5	1	12¼

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924—1952

Vehicles used for the transport of carcase meat were frequently examined during the year and found to be generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

All animals were stunned and slaughtered by competent licensed slaughtermen and all precautions taken to prevent any unnecessary suffering by the animals.

The number of licences issued during the year to persons authorising them to slaughter animals in a slaughterhouse or knackers yard was 52. This figure included five new licences issued during the year.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

In the rural district regular inspections continued to be made of all premises where food is prepared or stored for purposes of sale. Wherever it has been felt necessary, district public health inspectors have urged traders to provide refrigeration equipment.

The types of food premises registered, visited and subject to informal action during the year are detailed in the following table:—

Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Fish Shops	55	77	11	8
Butchers' Shops	60	120	12	4
Ice Cream Shops	175	96	3	2
Restaurants, etc.	Nil.	58	5	3
Other Food Prem.	Nil.	3284	29	30
TOTALS	290	3635	60	47

Fourteen applications for registration of premises for "The sale of ice-cream" under Section 16 of the Act were received during the year, all of which were approved. In the majority of cases the applications, by mutual consent, were not submitted for consideration until the shopkeeper had discussed his proposal with the inspector for the particular district and satisfied him on the arrangements provided.

Ice-cream samples numbering 132 were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The villages at which the samples were collected and their grading are shown in table form. All samples attaining grades one and two are regarded as satisfactory. It will be observed from the following comparison that the high standard of the past few years has been maintained.

Year	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	Percentage satisfactory
1953	132	129	98%
1954	143	135	94%
1955	120	111	92%
1956	126	123	98%
1957	119	115	97%
1958	115	108	94%
1959	132	127	96%

(All samples submitted to Methylene Blue Reduction Test)

An additional 23 samples of ice-cream sold within the rural district were collected for fat analysis and examined by Mr. W. Gordon Carey, Public Analyst, Newcastle upon Tyne. All samples were found to be satisfactory.

Appropriate action has been taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations of this Act requiring occupiers of food premises to conform to the higher standards laid down.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING—YEAR 1959

District	Methylene Blue								Fat Content		
	Grades								Above	%	Below
	1	%	2	%	3	%	4	%			
Blackhall Colliery	5	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	100·0	—
Blackhall Rocks ..	2	66·7	1	33·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castle Eden ..	2	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalton-le-Dale	3	60·0	—	—	2	40·0	—	—	—	—	—
Easington	4	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easington Colliery	10	66·7	3	20·0	—	—	2	13·3	3	100·0	—
Haswell ..	2	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn ..	2	66·7	1	33·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horden ..	12	92·3	—	—	1	7·7	—	—	3	100·0	—
Murton ..	10	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	100·0	—
Peterlee ..	—	—	1	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shotton ..	9	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	100·0	—
South Hetton	3	60·0	2	40·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station Town	3	75·0	1	25·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornley ..	9	90·0	—	—	1	10·0	—	—	1	100·0	—
Trimdon Station ..	2	100·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatley Hill ..	19	90·5	2	9·5	—	—	—	—	2	100·0	—
Wingate ..	14	77·8	4	22·2	—	—	—	—	2	100·0	—
Total ..	111	84·1	15	11·4	4	3·0	2	1·5	23	100·0	—

Total Methylene Blue Samples	..	..	..	..	132
Total Fat Content Samples	..	..	..	..	23

## MILK SUPPLY—SUPERVISION

Regular inspections of dairies have been carried out by the public health inspectors and any infringements of the Regulations have been reported to those concerned.

Milk samples submitted for examination during the year totalled 340 consisting of 21 samples of raw milk which were tested for keeping quality and cleanliness, and 319 samples of pasteurised and sterilised which were subjected to additional tests designed to establish the efficiency of heat treatment.

On six occasions when raw milk samples failed to satisfy the prescribed test and the District Inspector reported favourably on the distributors' premises and methods, copies of the bacteriologist's reports were forwarded for information to the County Milk Production Officer and the County Health Inspector.

Two results received from pasteurised milk samples were unsatisfactory by failing the Methylene Blue Test. Action was taken by interviewing or writing to the various dairies and repeat samples obtained.

During the course of the year 112 inspections of distributors' premises were made.

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## HOUSING AND SEWERAGE

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR)

### HOUSING

The construction of new houses, in the Council's district continued satisfactorily during 1959, and a total of 174 traditional houses were completed during the year.

The total number of post-war houses completed to date is 2,847, making the total number of houses owned by the Council 7,468.

### HOUSING MAINTENANCE

The maintaining of Council Houses continued and 21,166 repairs were made to pre-war houses and 13,106 repairs to post-war houses, making a total of 34,272 repairs in all.

### IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Work has continued on the second phase of the improvement programme to pre 1939 Council Houses, and a total of 197 houses have had major improvements completed.

### PRIVATE HOUSING

The following private houses have been built during the year by private enterprise:—

Castle Eden Parish	..	..	..	1
Cold Hesledon Parish	..	..	..	1
Dalton-le-Dale Parish	..	..	..	6
Easington Parish	..	..	..	1
Hawthorn Parish	..	..	..	1
Haswell Parish..	..	..	..	2
Hutton Henry Parish	..	..	..	1
Monk Hesleden Parish	..	..	..	6
Murton Parish	..	..	..	15
Peterlee Parish	..	..	..	2
Seaton with Slingley Parish	..	..	..	11
Shotton Parish..	..	..	..	4
Wingate Parish	..	..	..	22
				—
Total	..	..	..	73
				==

## SEWERAGE

Works of maintenance on all the Council's sewers were carried out satisfactorily throughout the year. The necessary remedial works were carried out in various districts where flooding was experienced.

### THORNLEY TO THE SEA SEWER DIVERSION SCHEME

This scheme has now been completed. Approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles of sewer diversion has been carried out and 22 manholes constructed, and connected to the main outfall sewer.

### HASWELL TO THE SEA SCHEME

This scheme was commenced during the year and steady progress has been maintained despite various ground conditions, particularly when excavating in tunnel, when loose post-stone had to be contended with, making timbering difficult. However, during the year 750 yards of 21" diameter sewer has been laid, together with the necessary manholes.

### BUS SHELTER SCHEME

A total of 127 bus shelters has now been completed throughout the district. Progress is now being somewhat retarded because of siting difficulties.

### DISTRICT SEWERAGE SCHEME

The scheme for connecting isolated properties to the public sewers and eliminating septic tanks and small disposal works, was commenced during the year, when the following schemes were completed:—

1. 5 dwellings at Crimdon House Farm
2. Lido Garage and Bungalow, Crimdon.
3. 4 dwellings at Wingate Lane, Wheatley Hill, and
4. 2 properties at Crimdon

This scheme is being carried out over a three-year period.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT)

### COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

The work of the department has been satisfactorily carried out during the year and all complaints have received immediate attention. The whole of the district, except for a few outlying farms, has received a twice and in some cases three times weekly service.

From the 29,450 houses, other buildings and dwellings in the district 2,837,863 collections were made, an increase of 110,248 over the year. This represents an average of 54,574 collections weekly. Tonnage during the same period amounted to 105,283 tons, an increase of 2,030 tons.

Twenty-four vehicles traveled 142,023 miles using 32,092 gallons of petrol.

#### DISPOSAL AREAS

All disposal areas are being worked by the semi-controlled method, and although occasional fires occurred, no great expense has been necessary to abate this nuisance.

#### DUST BINS

During the year 378 private dust bins have been sold, and 703 supplied to Council House tenants.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Twenty-six conveniences in the district are cleansed daily and 127 bus shelters receive regular attention by this department. This is an increase of 21 bus shelters during the year.

#### LITTER BINS

During the year 150 new litter bins have been erected in the district.

#### TRADE REFUSE

Trade refuse is collected during normal rounds and quarterly accounts submitted. The charge of 7d. per bin or its equivalent is in relation to the number of bins or quantity. 88 tradespeople throughout the district have taken advantage of this service bringing in a total of £210.

#### SALVAGE

376½ tons of Waste Paper were sold bringing in the revenue of £3,129. Other materials salvaged included 56½ tons of Metals, 17 tons of Textiles and 2,200 gross Bottles and Jars. The total salvage revenue amounting to £4,460.

May I take this opportunity of thanking all Officials and Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.











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William Barlow & Son, Ltd.  
West Hartlepool

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